MONUMENTAL BRASSES
IN THE
BEDFORDSHIRE CHURCHES

GRACE ISHERWOOD

With the compliments
of the Authors

Mefferdath Keeling Sels

£2-2

MONUMENTAL BRASSES IN THE BEDFORDSHIRE CHURCHES

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2014

https://archive.org/details/monumentalbrasse00ishe

SIR JARRATE OR GERARD HARVYE (CARDINGTON CHURCH).

Page 16.

MONUMENTAL BRASSES

IN THE

BEDFORDSHIRE CHURCHES

BY

GRACE ISHERWOOD

WITH ILLUSTRATIONS DRAWN BY KITTY ISHERWOOD
FROM RUBBINGS BY THE AUTHORESS

LONDON
ELLIOT STOCK, 62, PATERNOSTER ROW, E.C.
1906

MONUMENTAL BRASSES IN THE BEDFORDSHIRE CHURCHES

BEFORE commencing on the subject of the various brasses in the Bedfordshire churches, may I say a few words about the material of which brasses are composed? The metal consists of a mixture of copper, zinc, lead, and tin, and is called 'laton.' Some of the districts where it was engraved in England were Norwich, Ipswich, and Bristol. When the brass was completed ready for fixing into the floor, it was handed over to a mason, often an illiterate man, who could not read nor write; consequently mishaps occurred, as, for example, some of the brasses being placed upside down, because of his inability to read what was written thereon.

The earlier the date of the brasses, the better is the material and more accurate the workmanship. After the fourteenth century brasses deteriorated as to their cutting—in fact, in some of the later brasses the features, etc., are so badly cut that a good rubbing cannot be obtained from them. After the dissolution of the monasteries by Henry VIII. very many of our brasses were destroyed; even in the following reign the brasses suffered severely. But what shall I say about the vandalism of the church-

wardens who, during the restoration of many churches, had either nailed the brasses on the walls, or put them away in cupboards, to be neglected (perhaps in time to be thrown away) or even, as was the case in a church in Bedfordshire (which shall be nameless) had caused the brasses to be melted down and made into a chandelier? It is only to be hoped that these memorials of the past, these remaining brasses which are left to us, will be better cared for, and not handed over to the tender mercies of folks who are utterly ignorant of their intrinsic worth.

In the Bedfordshire churches there are no very remarkable brasses; the best examples are found at Wimington, Bromham, and Elstow. Those at Wimington are in an excellent state of preservation, being on altar tombs, one of the brasses (that of Sir Thomas Brounflet, 1430, 'pincerna' to Richard II.) being life-size, and one of the largest in England; while under a fine double canopy are the brasses to John Curteys and his wife, 1391. At Bromham there is one of the three examples of a palimpsest in this county, representing Sir John Dyve with his mother and wife under a triple canopy, the two exterior finials of which are mutilated; the border inscription is in a like condition, otherwise the brass is a fine one. At Elstow is discovered one of the two remaining brasses to abbesses in England—that of Elizabeth Herwy—bearing her wand of office. At Biddenham are found two small examples of the 'shroud' brasses.

The earliest armed figure is the brass to Walter Roland at Cople, 1415, the armour of which is complete plate. Other examples of military brasses are those at Aspley Guise (early Tudor armour); St. Paul's, Bedford (Elizabethan armour, with alder-

man's cloak over it); Cardington (Sir William Gascoigne, with a tabard over the armour, the only example of it in this county); also, in the same church, Sir Gerrard Harvey (Elizabethan armour); Clifton (John Fysher portrayed in a plumed helmet); Cockayne-Hatley (three military figures, each one of a different date); Cople (similar examples); Great Barford (man in armour); Houghton Conquest (two figures in early Tudor armour); Flitton (the brass of Harry Grey); Luton (two military figures); Meppershall (examples of Lancastrian armour); Marston Morteyne (an example of early Yorkist style); Northill (brass of Sir Nicholas Harve); Stevington (only example of restored brass in this county—Thomas Salle, wearing a helmet, with his head resting on another helmet, surmounted by a bunch of feathers); Thurleigh (brass of John Harvey); and, finally, at Wimington (the fine brass to Sir T. Brounflet).

At Luton, Cople, and Dunstable numerous brasses are found, but in the former church, collected in various chests, are mutilated fragments of what were once whole brasses; only a few whole figures remain. At Cople one of the finest brasses in the church is roughly nailed up against the wall, while at Dunstable a few small brasses remain. At Cople, Dunstable, Caddington, Higham-Gobion, Luton, and Maulden groups of children accompany their parents, all represented in the attitude of kneeling, with hands clasped in prayer, with the exception of the small engraved brass at Kempston, on which the 'seaven' sons are depicted in a standing attitude. Some of the knights in the military brasses wear their helmets, others appear with no helmet, whilst the remaining ones are portrayed with the head

resting on the helmet placed sideways; and in the case of Thomas Salle, at Stevington, he is wearing a helmet, with another one placed sideways behind his head.

Brasses of civilians occur at Ampthill, Biddenham, Blunham, Campton, Cople, Dunstable, Eyworth, Eaton Socon, Flitton, Caddington, Goldington, Haines, Luton, Maulden, Puddington, Lower Gravenhurst, Renhold, Sharnbrook, Turvey, Tillbrook, Tingrith, Totternhoe, Yielden, and Wimington. They are generally represented with their wives at their sinister side, the age of chivalry apparently not extending to Bedfordshire. On the thin engraved plates of the Elizabethan period found in the churches of Cople, Goldington, Haines, Pulloxhill, and Leighton Buzzard, the male and female figures are seen kneeling before faldstools.

The brasses of ecclesiastics are found in the churches of Barton (one of them a demi-figure), Dean, Houghton Regis (one a demi-figure), Langford, Shillington, Goldington, Totternhoe, Yielden, and Wilhampstead; while female figures only are found in the churches of Ampthill, Eaton Bray, Eaton Socon, Elstow, Higham, Gobien, Luton, Turvey, etc. A great number of the inscriptions pertaining to brasses are mutilated or have disappeared; generally those that remain commence either with the words 'Hic jacet,' or 'Orate pro anima' or 'aīabz.'

An example of a brass with a scroll issuing from the mouth is to be found at Turvey. Brasses of merchants are found at Ampthill, Dunstable, and Wimington. At Holwell we have a solitary example of a family rebus, depicted by two naked figures,

representing 'wild men of the wood'—the arms of the Wodehouse family. Brasses under canopies are found at Bromham (triple), at Wimington (double), at Luton (single, mutilated), while border inscriptions are seen at Elstow (mutilated), Wimington (perfect), Shillington (mutilated); Maulden (mutilated), and Luton. Churches where there are inscriptions only (no brasses): Carlton, Milbrook, Arlesley, Clophill, Cranfield, Wilden, Colmworth, and Melchbourne. Of course, there are other churches where inscriptions occur without brasses, but as they are found there where brasses are, they will be mentioned in due course.

The oldest civilian brass in Bedfordshire is that of John Curteys, at Wimington, 1391. At the feet of male and female figures (civilians), dogs, sometimes collared, are found engraved, while the military figures are represented as standing upon lions. We find a pattern of the 'butterfly' head-dress at Ampthill, while there is a curious example in the engraved plate at Stagsden of a female holding a skull. At Bromham an unusual circumstance occurs of the knight represented with his mother and wife; at Stagsden, a man and his daughter; at Higham Gobion, the two wives and children only. At Meppershall the wife and part inscription of one of the brasses is missing; at Dunstable the male figures are depicted holding gloves and a book, and standing on hassocks.

Many brasses are often accompanied by coats-of-arms, and sometimes with an achievement of arms, as at Maulden, Haines, and Aspley Guise. At Bromham and Aspley Guise we find examples of the military figures wearing the SS or Lancastrian collar. Palimpsests are found at Bromham,

Pottesgrove, and an inscription at Flitton. The male and female figures are mostly of the same height, while the children are represented in two groups—the boys placed underneath the father and the girls beneath the mother, with similar attire to that of their parents. Gypcières (pouches) are found on brasses at Campton, Caddington, and Cople.

Among a few examples of peculiarity in the wording of the inscriptions, that at Cranfield occurs, in which a late rector is mentioned as being a 'pious and painful preacher'; at Biggleswade a verse of some extent with the lines alternately raised and sunk is found; at Cople there is an example of an old English verse; at Dunstable an English inscription of some length; one also at Ampthill and Flitton of similar kind. An example of the leonine verse in Latin is found at Wimington; two verses in Latin with the English translation are seen on the engraved plate in Goldington, and inscriptions in prose of unusual length are found at Eyworth, Gravenhurst, Stagsden, and Turvey. An example of a priest bearing a chalice and Host is found at Totternhoe.

The most gorgeous ladies' robes to be found in this county are shown in the brasses of Jane and Elizabeth Gascoigne in Cardington Church. The robes are embroidered with the ladies' own coats-of-arms on the kirtles, and the husbands' arms on the mantles. The wife of John Curteys at Wimington is portrayed in the earliest example of female attire in this county. Often in the inscriptions the name of the reigning Sovereign is mentioned, as in Cople, Stagsden, and Northill.

AMPTHILL (ST. ANDREW'S).

I. A merchant and wife, each measuring 3 feet by 1 foot, with inscription :

> "Hic jacent Wullm's Hicchecok Wolman quondam "m'cator et locu'tenens stapule ville Cahlisie, qui obiit "xiiij die Marcii A° dñi m°cccc°/₀ et dña Agnes ux' ej' "q°r aīabus p'picietur de'."

The man is attired in a long tunic, with very wide sleeves, set into furred bands at the wrists; a belt also is worn ; the hair is cut short. The wife wears widow's weeds, consisting of a wimple, kirtle, mantle, and long veil ; the mantle is fastened at the neck with a cord, knotted half-way down.

II. John Barnard Chapman, and Ellen his wife (inscription) ; each figure measures $18\frac{1}{4}$ by $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

> "Of y°' charite pray for the soule of John Barnard "Chapman late of Amptill Chapman and Elen his "wyfe, whyche Elyn dep'ted to God the xxv day of Tevell "[July] in y' yer of our lord god m'd'vi ; on whose soulis "J'hu have mercy, Amen."

The husband wears a loose garment, with big sleeves, wide at the wrist, lined with fur. The wife is portrayed in a flowing gown, with turned-back cuffs, and an embroidered girdle round the waist ; on the head a pedimental bonnet.

III. Margarete, wife of John Lodynton, jun. (husband missing) :

> "Orate p' aīab' Johñs Lodynton Junior et Margarete "uxoris e', qui quidem Johñs obiit penultimo die mensis "Septembris anno dñi m°cccc° Octogesimo, quinto cui' "aīa p'piciet' deu'."

She wears the curious butterfly head-dress, with a

tight-sleeved, low-necked, flowing gown. This figure measures 15¼ by 5½ inches.

IV. Inscription only; date, 1460, a prayer (to the Holy Trinity; very rare example of an epitaph in form of a prayer).

> "Maker of man, O God in Trinite, thou hast allone all
> "things in ordennce, forgive the trespas of my juivente.
> "Ne thyke not, Lord, upon myn ignorance, forgive my
> "soule all my mis-governance.
> "Bring me to blisse, where thou art eternall, ever to joye
> "with his Anngels celestiall."

The brass of Sir N. Harve has been removed to Northill Church.

Aspley Guise.

I. A priest attired in a cassock and a hood, kneeling, and St. John the Baptist standing holding a lamb on a book, with a cross between them; 1410. No inscription.

II. — Guise, Esq.; 1490; portrayed in a mail skirt, with tuilles attached; also wears the SS collar. This figure measures 2 feet long. An achievement of arms is above the brass. The arms of Guise were 'or a bend, three escallop shells in a border engrailed.'

In 1267 Anselm de Gyse had a charter granted him at St. Botolph's tide. After the death of Margaret, daughter of the King of Scots and widow of Hubert be Burgh, Earl of Kent, Aspley became the property and chief seat of the Gyses or Guises, ancestors of the Gloucestershire family of that name. John de Guise was one of the knights of the shire in 1328. In 1540 John Guise, Esq., gave the Manor of Aspley to King Henry VIII., in exchange for lands in the above-named shire.

ARLESEY (ST. PETER'S).

Inscription to Richard Edwards, 1638.

BARFORD, GREAT (ALL SAINTS').

I. Man in armour and wife; placed on wall in south chancel; 1525. The man is attired in a rounded cuirass with skirt of taces, to which tuilles are attached by means of buckles, coutes, and genouillières.

II. Inscription to John Fitzgefferie (English), who died 1535. The family of the Fitz-gefferies, of Creakers, settled at Great Barford not long after the reign of Henry VI., and became extinct in the seventeenth century.

BARFORD, LITTLE (ST. DENY'S).

I. Small brass to Thomas Perys, and Agnes his wife (1535), attired in civilian's dress of the period; the wife wearing a small circular cap on her head and cape over the shoulders.

BARTON-IN-THE-CLAY (ST. NICHOLAS').

I. Richard Brey, rector (demi-figure), 1370; measuring 12 by 7 inches, presumably attired in a chasuble, with apparels on the wrists.

> "Hic jacet Ricardus Brey, Rector Ecclie Barton, cujus "aīe p'picietur Deus."

II. A civilian attired in a loose gown, with sleeves wide at the wrist.

III. Inscription to Philip de Lee, rector, 1360.

> "Hic jacet D'ns Phillipp de Lee, quondam Rector huj's "ecclie—cujus aīe p'picietur Deus."

Bedford (St. Mary's).

At the restoration of this church a few years ago all the brasses were stolen; only the indents show where they have been.

Bedford (St. Paul's).

I. Sir William Harper and wife, measuring 20 by 6½ inches. The knight is portrayed in Elizabethan armour; long-waisted cuirass; mail skirt, protected by tassets. Over the armour is worn an aldermanic cloak, round his neck a ruff, his head resting on his helmet. Dame Margarett wears a quilted skirt, tight bodice with sash, slashed sleeves and ruff, Paris head-dress.

Coat-of-arms: Harper.

"Obiit 27° die Februarii 1573 Año ætatis suæ 77°."

"Here under lieth buried the body of Sir William Harper "Knight Alderman and late Lorde Maior of the Citie of "London withe dame Margarett his last wife w^ch^ Sir "William was borne in this towne of Bedford, and here "foũded & gave lands for the mayntenance of a 'Grãmer Schoole."

Sir W. Harper was a member of the Merchant Taylors' Company. He acquired a considerable fortune. He was Sheriff of London in 1556, and Lord Mayor in 1561. During the year of his mayoralty the spire and roof of St. Paul's were burnt, occasioned by lightning. The conduct of the Lord Mayor was spoken of in terms of the highest approbation in taking means to suppress the fire and prevent disturbances. Shortly after he received a letter from the Queen requiring him to exhort the citizens to a general contribution towards putting

the choir in repair. He founded the Bedford Grammar School, and conveyed to the Corporation thirteen acres of land in the parish of St. Andrew's, Holborn, for its support and for the marriage of poor maidens of this town, the overplus (if any) to be given in alms to the poor. He also built the school-house and almshouses.

BIDDENHAM (ST. JAMES'S).

I. William Faldo, and Agnes his wife (1490); 13 by 4 inches each.

> "Orate p' aīab' Willī Faldo et Agnetis uxoris eius
> "quorum animabus p'piciet' Deus."

The husband wears a long tunic with wide sleeves, narrow at the wrists. The wife is depicted in one of the butterfly head-dresses worn, with the accompanying low-necked fur-trimmed gown; under her girdle protrudes a tab of the ornamental band, which is worn over the shoulders.

The Faldo family seat was at Oakley, then at Maulden.

II. John Faldo; 13 by 4 inches; inscription broken. Attire similar to No. I.

III. Two figures attired in shrouds, each measuring 19 by 4 inches. The female wears her hair long—*i.e.*, over the shoulders. Date of these brasses, 1500-1540.

IV. On a quadrangular plate on the wall in the vestry is engraved:

> "Helen, daughter of George Nodes, Esq., and wife of
> "Wm. Boteler, Esq., 1639."

The Boteler family settled at Bromham for ten generations. Sir W. Boteler of this family was Lord Mayor of London, 1515. Arms: a fesse com-

ponée between six cross crosslets, with a crescent for difference.

V. Inscription to John Aylyff, rector:

"Qui deus ēs trinus in—tamen unus p'petuis Annis,
"Ayliff misere Johes Ecclesie, quondam Rector fuit ipe,
"Bydesham quem natura mori dedit (et) mors hic sepe-
"lire jam sibi sit requies in Ecles—vit aq—ppes et sola-
"men ei duo nati dent Zebedee."

Biggleswade (St. Andrew's).

Of all the brasses that formerly were stated to be here, only two remain, and one of these is hidden by the organ-pipes. As the male figure is known to be headless, it would presumably be the brass of No. I. (the brass of the second wife being missing).

I. William Halsted, and Alicia, his wife (or Isabella):

"Hic jacent Will'ms Halsted, qui obiit xxx die Januarii,
"Anno D'ni mccccxlix°. Et Isabella ac Alicia uxores ei'
"de —— quor' a' i'ab' p' pciet' de, Ame'."

II. This inscription is placed on the wall, inside the altar-rails; on either side of it are pillars supporting a scroll inscription, which is as follows:

"Quatuor O Sancti me Bedford Archlevitam
"John Rudyng famulum precibus defendite vestrum."

The blue slab which covers the remains of the above John Rudyng has the following inscription round the verge:

"Haud pessumdet eum Baratri resupina potestas,
"Lumen sidereum sed ei det Diva Majestas.
"Qui gravis in vita Legu' vir erat graduatus,
"Bis Prenbendatus et Bedford Archilevita,
"Et meritis magnus sancti Rector Michælis.
"Glowcetir ut celis hilarescat det sacer agnus."

This poem is intended as a dialogue between Death and his victim: the grisly image of the King of Terrors, armed with several spears, with one of which he is going to strike the aforesaid victim.

At the bottom of the slab there is a brass inscribed with the following lines:

"Tu fera Mors quid agis humane prodiga stragis,
"Cedo quot offendis quod in hunc discrimina tendis,
"Dic cur tela struis nature depopulatrix,
"Dic cur non metuis hunc trudere vasta voratrix,
"Cur le non puduit fatali sorte ferire,
"Vivere quem decuit, et plebs lacrimatur obire
"Mors—Crede nec injurias mortalibus hunc dare somnis
"Namque meas furias caro tandem sentiet omnis,
"Horrida tela fero, morsu necis urgeo seclum
"Nec vulgo nec hero parcens traho singula mecum.
"Quid valet altus honos, Rex, Dux, Princepsque
"Sacerdos
"Hanc subeunt sortem, nequeunt precurrere mortem.
"Mors ego sum finis lustrantibus hic peregrinis,
"Terminus itineris quem nec preterire mereris.
"In scriptis legitur, Caro quevis morte potitur,
"Et vox applaudit vulgo, mors omnia claudit."

The slab measures $11\frac{1}{2}$ by $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet. The chancel was built by the above John Rudyng, a prebendary of this church; he resigned it for that of Sutton, in Bucks, in 1468.

Blunham (St. Edmund's).

Richard Maulaye, a mercer, and his wife Alice, 1500, with inscription, the whole measuring $20\frac{1}{2}$ by 21 inches. The husband is attired in a long, loose gown, with wide sleeves; the wife in a tight-fitting bodice, cut square at the neck, with embroidered girdle round the waist.

BROMHAM (ST. OWEN'S).

This brass, originally belonging to Thomas Wideville, Esq., of Grafton, Northants, and two wives—Elizabeth and Alice—1435, was appropriated a century later to Sir John Dyve, his mother (daughter and heiress of Thomas Wilde, Lord of the Manor of Bromham), and his wife Isabel (daughter and heiress of Sir Ralph Hastings).

In this kind of palimpsest the original figure remains, but a fresh inscription and shields were added.

In all probability as Thomas Wideville had left large bequests to the convent of St. James, Northampton, there is reason to believe he was buried there; and that on the dissolution of the monastery his monument was purchased by the family of Wilde and appropriated to Sir John Dyve (1535). The arms seem to be those of John Dyve, Esq., who married a Walcot. Each of the three figures measures 4 feet by 1 foot. Over their heads is a triple canopy, and a border inscription (mutilated) surrounds the figures on three sides. At their feet is an inscription to Sir J. Dyve, his mother and wife.

Placed between the figures are various coats-of-arms, more or less mutilated. On the dexter side of the knight, 'a fesse and a canton for Wideville, impaling a chevron between three squirrels' (?), the two in chief respecting each other. On the sinister side, Wideville impaling in a chief a fleur-de-lis, which latter were the arms borne by the Rogers of Bryanston until the year 1419. The knight is attired in armour of the Lancastrian period: plain rounded cuirass skirt of taces epaulières, rounded

helmet; he wears the SS collar. At his feet is a lion couchant.

On either side of the knight is a female figure, gowned exactly alike (except that the lady on the sinister side wears a mantle over her robe, which is extremely rare), in short-waisted, long, trailing robes; narrow bands worn below the armpits; sleeves gathered into a band at the wrists, and small pleated turned-backed collars. The horned head-dresses worn with these gowns are ornamented, which is also a rare instance. At the feet of the two ladies are two collared dogs.

The son, Sir Lewis Dyve, was a distinguished officer on the King's side during the Civil War.

Caddington (All Saints').

I. John Hawtt, *alias* Cryseyan, and his wife Elizabeth, with four sons and four daughters, 1505; the male and female each measures 18 by 5½ inches.

> "Pray for the soulys of John Hawtt, otherwise called "Cryseyan, and Elizabeth his wyff, the witche John "decessyd the second day of Marche the yere of our "Lord m° d' v, on whose soulys, J'hu have m—."

The husband wears a fur-lined robe, with a gypcière at his side; big sleeves, very wide at the wrist. The wife is attired in a tight-fitting bodice and sleeves trimmed with fur, flowing skirt, pedimental head-dress, and a girdle round the waist. The children are in attire similar to that of their parents.

II. Edward Dormer, yeoman, and two wives, Joan (seven sons and seven daughters) and Elizabeth.

> "Here lyeth Edward Dormer, yeoman and Johan and "Elizabeth his wyves, which Edward decessyd the xxiii. "day of December An' m°vcxviii, on there soul ihū "have m'ci."

The male is attired in a fur-lined gown with big sleeves, turned back at the wrists, with fur-trimmed cuffs. The wives wear tight bodices, flowing skirts, and pedimental head-dresses.

Campton.

Richard Carlyll, Esq., and Joan his wife, each measuring 12½ by 4 inches; 1489.

> "Orate p' aīabꝫ Ricardi Carlÿll armigi et Johē ux' ei'
> "q' obieriit xiiij die mē February A° dnī m°cccc°lxxxix,
> "qu' aiāb' p'piciet' de'."

The male wears a flowing robe with big sleeves, wide at the wrist, and a gypcière. The wife is attired in a tight-fitting bodice with full skirt; round the waist is a belt, fastened in front with an ornamental clasp, from which at the sides is suspended a beaded chain with a tassel pendent in the middle; on her head is a veil fitting closely and falling down the back.

Cardington (St. Mary's).

I. Sir William Gascoigne and two wives, Jane (daughter of — Pickering, Esq.) and Elizabeth (daughter of — Mowbray, Esq.); 1540. (The site of the priory of Bushmead was granted to Sir W. Gascoigne in 1537.) This is the only example of a tabard brass in Beds. Sir William wears the tabard (consisting of a short silken coat, emblazoned with the family coat-of-arms on the front, back, and sleeves) over his armour—*i.e.*, a mail skirt with tuilles attached to it ornamental coutes and genouillières; his head rests on his helmet, which is a plumed one, with an elaborate foliated scroll as a border around it. He wears at his dexter side a

DORATHE HARVYE.

Page 16.

miserere, and at his sinister side a sword with an elaborate hilt.

This Sir William was Comptroller of the Household to Cardinal Wolsey; his grandfather, James Gascoigne, son of the celebrated Chief Justice by his second wife, settled at Cardington in the reign of Henry VI., and became possessed of a manor by marrying the heiress of Pigott. Sir William twice served the office of Sheriff in the counties of Beds and Bucks; his grandson, John Gascoigne, was the last male heir of the family.

The wives wear most elaborate flowing robes, emblazoned with the family crest, which appears to have consisted of alligators' heads* and small hammers with painted heads; the robes are fastened by clasps beneath tucked chemisettes drawn into a band on the neck; pedimental head-dresses. In the case of one of the wives, her robe is slashed down the front, with alternate slashings of colour down one side; of the other wife, her robe in the front is a most elaborate display of heraldic device. At each lady's feet is a dog couchant. Each figure measures 37 by 11 inches.

II. Sir Jarrate or Gerrard Harvye, and Dorothy his wife; 1638.

> "Heere lyes S^r^ Jarrate Harvye Knight, second sonne to
> "John Harvye of Thurly, Esq.; and Dame Dorothie his
> "wife one of the coheiares of John Gascoigne of Card-
> "ington Manner, Esq., who decesed in the yeare of his
> "age 69 in the yeare of the Lord 1638."

The male is represented in full armour, wearing a plumed helmet; gauntlets on the hands; armour con-

* Ladies bore their husbands' arms on their mantles and their own on their kirtles.

sists of a long-waisted cuirass, with a ridge down the middle, mail skirt, tassels fastened by small buckles to the cuirass. His wife wears Elizabethan attire, tight-fitting bodice, with a short basque; sleeves with a padded ridge on shoulders; full-gathered skirt, ruff round the neck; on her head is arranged a veil, falling down behind. Each figure measures $26\frac{1}{2}$ by $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Sir Gerrard Hervy was the second son of John Hervy of Thurleigh; he was knighted by the Earl of Essex for bravery at the siege of Cadiz, he being the first man who entered the town. He possessed a temporary interest in the Manor of Cardington (of which, in his epitaph, he is called "Lord") by marrying one of the co-heiresses of John Gascoigne.

Carlton (St. Mary's).

Inscription only, on a small plate against the wall; 1610.

"Joane Goddard.

"Here lyeth hir corps entombed which was ever from
"infancie to age a dying Lyver; her bodie here doth lie.
"No massie stone entombes Hir sovle, hir solve is
"Godward gone, who Godward lives with God shall live
"and rest; Then is hir sovle entombed in Abram's Brest.
"Then let not man defer to ye last howr,
"Repentance is of God, not in man's powre."

Clifton (All Saints').

John Fysher and wife; 1528.

"Orate p' aiā Johes Fysher Armigi filii Michæli Fysher
"militis, qui quidem Johēs obiit xiiij° die Julii A° dnī
"m'ccccc xxviii."

Each figure measures 28 by $8\frac{1}{4}$ inches. The male is attired in armour, consisting of a cuirass

with tuiles attached extending to the knees; short mail skirt, visible between the tuiles and mail collar; on left also heart-shaped elbow-piece, plumed helmet. The wife wears a tight-fitting bodice and sleeves, flowing skirt, pedimental head-dress.

John Fysher was the son of Sir Michael Fysher, a landowner of some extent in that part of the county, possessing lands at Biggleswade, Clifton, Eaton, Socon. Clifton Manor on his death (his son having predeceased him without male heirs, his family consisting of one daughter) came to the St. Johns by marriage.

Cockayne-Hatley

I. John Cockayn, *c.* 1430; measuring 3 feet. He wears a rounded cuirass, with skirt of taces attached, etc., and a collar. He built the church, and was chief Baron of the Exchequer in the reign of Henry IV.

II. A lady, 1480; in the attire of the period.

III. Edmond Cockayn, Esq., and Elizabeth his wife, with twelve sons and four daughters. (Edmond Cockayn measures $2\frac{1}{4}$ feet long).

> "Of your charitie pray for the soules of Edmond Cockayn "Esquyer and Elizabeth his wife, which Elizabeth "decessed the 3 day of September; the year of our Lord "1515. On whose soules Jesu have mercy."

Arms: On dexter side, argent three cocks gules for Cockayn; on sinister side, chevron between three paddocks. The male wears the rounded cuirass, skirt of taces, etc.; wife in attire of the period.

IV. William Cokyn, Esq., with two wives,

Dorothy and Katherine, the family consisting of four sons and six daughters; 1527.

"Orate p' anima Will'm Cockyn Armg'i Dorothee et "Katr'ne ux' ej, qui quidem Will^mus^ ob'it xii° die Februerii "A° D^ni^ M°ccccc° xxvii."

With the arms of Cockayn at each corner on shields.

The male wears a cuirass, with tuiles attached over short mail skirt, heart-shaped elbow-piece on left, head resting on plumed helmet, placed sideways behind. Wives in tight-fitting bodices, flowing skirts, and pedimental head-dresses.

The family of the Cockaynes were descended from the chief Baron Cockayne, who purchased an estate there, and died in 1427. The family is now extinct, and is represented in the female line by the Custs.

Colmworth (St. Dennis').

Small mural brass of Alianora, wife of Sir Gerard Braybrook and daughter and heiress of Almarie de St. Amand; 1389.

Cople (All Saints').

I. Nichol Rolond and Pernel his wife (1400), each measuring 35 by 9 inches.

"Nichol Rolond et Pernel Sa femme gist ici, dieu de "lour almes eit mercy. AMEN."

The husband wears a long robe and coif hood, a tippet lined with lamb's wool, and two labels were attached to the hood, being a Serjeant-at-Law. The wife is attired in a close wimple and veil.

II. Walter Rolond, *c.* 1415; the brass measuring 36 by 9 inches.

"Walter Rolond gist icy, dieu de sa alme eit mercy, "AMEN."

This brass is the earliest military brass in Bed-

"WALTER ROLAND GIST ICY" (COPLE CHURCH).

Page 20.

fordshire depicted in complete armour; plain rounded cuirass, epaulierès, demi-plates, small coutes; very small tuilles buckled on to lowest tace; skirt of six taces (broad hoops of steel); rounded helmet on the head; he is portrayed with a moustache; at his dexter side is a miserere, and on his sinister a sword. Rolond's Manor belonged to the family of that name.

III. John Launceleyn, Esq., and Margaret his wife (1435), each brass measuring 24 by 6½ inches.

> "Hic jacent Johanès Lauceleyn Armiger, qui obiit vï die
> "mensis May anno d'ni mill'imo ccccxxxv° et Margareta
> "ux' ei' quor' a'ï'b's p'piciet' deus Ame'."

The husband wears the plain rounded cuirass, skirt of taces, rounded helmet, etc., with a lion at his feet. The wife's attire consists of a long flowing gown with pendant sleeves and a horned head-dress. Each figure measures 24 by 6½ inches.

The Launceleyns were benefactors toward the building of this church. Their arms consisted of gules, a fleur-de-lis argent; argent, a fleur-de-lis sable.

IV. Thomas Gray and Benet his wife; 1520. The husband is portrayed in a simple cuirass; collar of mail and pauldrons; skirt of taces, with a short baguette of mail. The wife's costume consists of a tight-fitting bodice and sleeves, with a flowing skirt; pedimental head-dress. Below the parents four sons and seven daughters, similarly attired. Inscription:

> "What can myght, powr or auncyet bloode avayll,
> "Or els riches, that men cownte felicite.
> "What can they helpe, ferfull dethe to assayll,
> "Certes nothynge, and that is p(ro)vyd by me.
> "That had thos yistis rehersid w^t^ all plente

" Nēvthelesse yit am I leyd lowe in clay,
" That whylom was squyer called called thos g'y (Gray).
" Benet my wyf eke is fro this world past,
" Yit, we trust to be had in memory,
" As longe as the paryshe of Coople shall last
" For our benefitis don to it largely,
" As witnesse xxth pownd wt other yistis many,
" Wherfor all cristen men that goo by this way,
" P'y for y^{e} soulis of Benet and Thōs Gray."

At the corners of this tomb were four escutcheons, of which the second is lost. The first quarterly, first and fourth Gray; second and third Launceleyn, quartered by a water bouget; the third Gray; fourth Launceleyn. On its north side are the arms of Launceleyn and Gray on separate escutcheons; the last of these is repeated, once on its west and twice on its south side.

V. On an engraved plate, the south side of which is an escutcheon bearing the arms of Launceleyn, are Sir Walter Luke and Ann, daughter and heiress of John Launceleyn, Esq.; 1544.

" Here lyeth Sr Walter Luke, Knyght, one of the Sustyces
" of the Plees holden before the most excellent prynce
" king Henry the eyght and dame Anne his wyffe
" Norysthe (Nurse) unto his seyd magesty, and one of the
" daughters and heyre of John Launcelyn Esquyer,
" whyche seyd Sir Walter decessyd the xx day of July in
" the xxxvi yere of the reygne of our Sovraygne Lorde
" and the sayd dame Anne decessyd the ix day of
" September in the xxx yere of the reygne of the seyd
" most gracyus sovrange Lord; on whos soulls ihu have
" m'cy a'."

The man wears a civilian's tunic, coif on the head, and gipcière at his side. The wife wears an elaborate heraldic mantle, embroidered with an enormous fleur-de-lis. The labels from their mouths have been torn

away and the close of the inscription, which is in black letter.

VI. Nicholas Luke, Esq., and Cecyle, daughter and heiress of Sir Thomas Waulton; 1563. These figures are depicted as kneeling before a fald-stool; behind the husband five sons, and four daughters behind the wife. The male is portrayed in a flowing gown, mantle, hood, tippet, and gipcière at his side; no coif on head. The wife wears a pedimental head-dress, and a gown with slashed sleeves. Children in attire similar to that of their parents. (The mantle and tippet of the father was lined with minever).

> "Here lyeth Nicholas Luke, Es-quyer, one of the Barons "of the Exchequer at Westminster and Cecyle his wyfe, "one of the daughters and heyre of Sr Tho's Waulton "knyght which Nicholas decessyd the xxii day of "October in the yere of our Lorde God, mcccccIxiii, on "whose soules Jesus have mercy."

In the upper corners are escutcheons, first, Luke (a bugle horn, stringed and tasselled or); the other per pale—first, three lions rampant; secondly, a chevron, in dexter chief an annulet. On the tomb are two escutcheons, first, Luke impaling Waulton; the second, Waulton singly.

The Luke family for a series of years held the Manor of Wood End in this parish; the names of Nicholas and Sir Walter Luke are affixed to several returns in the valor of Henry VIII. The wife of Sir Walter was nurse to the King and daughter of John Launceleyn. Sir Oliver Luke his and son, Sir Samuel, were both in the service of Parliament during the civil wars. The family remained at Wood End (now reduced to a farmhouse) until 1732, when the last "Luke" was buried in the church. Sir Samuel was supposed to be the original "Hudibras" of the

poet Butler, the poet having lived for some time in his house as clerk.

VII. Robert Bulkeley, Esq., and Joan, daughter of Sir William Gascoigne; 1556; also six sons and four daughters. These figures are engraved on a plate affixed to the wall in the south chantry. Over the figures is an arch, over which is inscribed "Habemus — Bonum, Dominum ✠ Habemus— Bonum Dominum," The male wears Elizabethan armour. Over his head a scroll inscription inscribed "Deus misereatur Nostri." Opposite to him is a woman in Tudor attire; on the scroll from her mouth is written in continuation of her husband's prayer "Et Benedicat nobis." In the centre is the same escutcheon as on a preceding monument, surmounted by a crest and subscribed with the motto "Thynk and Thank God." Over the four sons who are kneeling behind their father are the letters "T, E, C, W" (perhaps their initials); over the daughters "A, D, M, E."

> "Hereunder lyeth buryd, ye bodyes of Robert Bulkeley "Esquier and of Joane his wyffe, daughter unto Syr "William Gascoyne Knyght, who dep'tyd this lyffe ye "yere of our Lord God 1556, on whos soules, O Lord "Jesu Christ have m'cy."

Below this, under an escutcheon, Bulkeley, quartering eight lozenges, Three, Two, Three, with the inscription:

> "Hereunder lyeth Robert Bulkeley Esquer and Jone his "wyfe hauynge betwene them vi sonnes and foure "doughters, w'ch Robert decessyd the xviii day of June "in the yere of our Lorde God, mccccl; on whose "soules, Jesu have mercy Amen."

VIII. Two daughters of Thomas and Anne Spencer (1547), with inscriptions (the brass of parents and brothers lost).

CLOPHILL (ST. MARY'S OLD CHURCH).

Inscription, measuring 1½ by 1 foot, to Nathaniel Punton; died December, 1725 (placed on the east end of chancel).

CRANFIELD (ST. PETER'S AND ST. PAUL'S).

Two inscriptions, one placed on the south side of the chancel, measuring 12 by 18 inches:

"Here lyeth interred the body of Thomas Grubbe, a "pious and painefull preacher and pastor of the word of "God 33 years in this parish. He was aged 58 yeares "and deceased the 31st of August 1652; the God of 'peace lent us this man of peace, who preached the peace "of God till his decease; blessings and virtues here doe "lye, examples for posteritie; his charitye did all ye poor "supply; he lived beloved and much bewailed did dye."

The other inscription is dedicated to the Rev. and Ven. Thomas Frank, late rector of this church, who died the fourth day of February, A.D. 1690, in the sixty-third year of his age.

DEAN (ALL SAINTS').

I. Thomas Parker, Rector, also Prebendary of St. Mary's Collegiate Church, Shrewsbury, 1501. He is portrayed in a surplice and almuce without a cope; no doubt the wearing of this was optional.

II. Inscription to Richard Hood and his wife (1690), measuring 15 by 18 inches.

DUNSTABLE PRIORY CHURCH.

I. Richard Pynfold and Margaret his wife, with their four sons, 1516; Whole brass, and measuring 52 by 25 inches:

"Of yor charite, pray for the soules of Richard Pynfold "and Margaret his wyf, the whiche Richard decessed the "xxiii day of Nouembre in the yere of our Lord God "mv^ and xv; on whose soules J'hu have mercy."

The husband wears a flowing robe with long pendant sleeves; revers to the upper part of the gown. The wife wears a tight-fitting bodice and sleeves with turned-back cuffs; long flowing skirt a girdle fastened at the waist, having one end pendant; pedimental head-dress.

II. Inscription to Robert Alee and two wives; 1518 (brasses representing the figures in shrouds are lost).

III. Richard Fynche, citizen and merchant-tailor of London (1640), with his parents, Thomas and Elizabeth Fynche. Around these three figures is a border inscription:

> "We know thou art not lost, but sent before, thy frendes
> "all left thy absence to deploare nor can thy vertyes
> "ever be forgotten; though in the grave, thy corpses be
> "ded and roten, for yel tonged envye to the world must
> "tell that as thou livest thou dyest and that was well."

Length of the whole brass, 63 by 29¾ inches, each figure measuring 18½ by 26 inches. The female figure in the middle of the group is attired in Elizabethan costume, comprising a ruff, stomacher, and quaintly-peaked hat. The man on her dexter hand is depicted in a long gown with a ruff; in his dexter hand he holds a staff, and in his sinister hand a book. The male on the sinister wears a short cloak open to show a doublet and knee-breeches; he also wears a ruff; in his dexter hand he holds a book, and in his sinister one a pair of gloves. Merchant-tailor coat of arms: Argent, a royal tent between two parliament robes; gules, lined ermine, the tent garnished or, tent staff and pennon of the last; on a chief azure a lion passant, guardant or.

IV. Laurence Pygot and wife; 1450 (loose in church chest).

V. John Pedder and three wives (also loose).

VI. Mutilated fragments of John Blunte; 1502 (loose in church).

VII. Inscription to Nicholas Purvey and two wives; 1521 (loose).

VIII. Two eighteenth-century inscriptions.

Eaton Bray (St Mary's).

I. Lady Jane Bray, wife of Sir Edmund Bray, daughter and heiress of Richard Halwell, Esq. (1558), with one son and ten daughters. The lady is attired in the costume of the period. This brass is placed on the wall in the chancel. The family of Bray were of consequence in this county at an early period (Thomas de Bray was knight of the shire in 1289), but it was long before they possessed the manor. Edmund Bray, grandfather of Sir Reginald Bray, was a faithful Minister to Henry VIII. It appears under record that the parish was called Eaton Bray in the reign of Edward III. Sir E. Bray was summoned to Parliament in 1530 as Baron of Eaton Bray. The family of Bray became extinct in the principal branch by the death of John, Lord Bray, without issue, in 1557.

II. Inscription to Jane, daughter of Edmund, Lord Bray; 1539 (brass lost).

Eaton Socon (St. Mary's).

I. John Cotes-grave and his wife; 1400 (inscription lost).

The husband wears a simple hood and tunic.

II. Inscription to Domina Elena, wife of Sir Thomas Wauton, 1458. Bushmeed, in the village

of Eaton Socon was in the reign of Henry VIII. the seat of Sir Thomas Wauton.

III. Small fragments of two sons and a shield; 1610.

IV. A worn female figure, *c.* 1415.

Elstow (St. Mary's and St. Helena's).

I. Margery, daughter of Ralph Corbet; twice a widow. First husband was John Hervey of Thurley, and, secondly, was married to Sir John Argentine. This brass measures 41¼ by 16 inches, and is surrounded by a mutilated border inscription.

> "(Argenti uxor) Margeria bis viducata filia Radulphi "(Parlys sponsæq Johannæ Natæ Johannis Talbot) de "turre Ricardi, Hac Jacet in fossa data (sunt ubi vermi- "bus ossa fugit) ut altro petat loca florida pace p'henni "Spiritus ista videns trini pulses pietatem Amen; obiit "autem Anno dnī (m°cccc°xxvii) in vigil s'c'i michīs "Archang'l."

She is attired in a kirtle and mantle, worn with a widow's veil and plaited barbe. There is a dog at her feet.

II. Elizabeth Herwy, abbess, daughter of John and Joan Herwy, and the grand-daughter of the above Margery. She was an abbess of Elstow, and possibly survived the dissolution of the abbey. It is doubtful whether she was buried at Elstow. She was not the last abbess, but had three successors. This brass measures 3 feet by 11 inches, and has a mutilated border inscription:

> "Orate pro Anima dom(ina Elizabethe) Herway quondam "Abbatisse monasterii de Elnestow que obiit—die—mensis "Anno domini millesimo quingentesimo—cuius Anima et "omniū fideluim defunctorum de (us propicietur) Amen."

She is depicted in a flowing white gown, with long pendant sleeves a white plaited barbe, coverchef (or white veil), black mantle, a ring, also a pastoral staff on the right arm. This brass is one of the two remaining brasses to abbesses in England, the other being at Denham, Bucks, to Dame Agnes Jordan.

Elizabeth Herwy, the abbess, from whose brother, John, the present Earl of Bristol, is twelfth in descent, is the one depicted above. Only one shield remains : " Party per pale on the male side quarterly, one and four, a lion rampant argent, within a bordure gobone argent and sable, for Nernuit ; two and three gules on a bend argent, three trefoils slipt vert, for Herwy ; and on the female side a chief indented, supposed to be intended for Paston, argent, six fleurs-de-lis, and a chief indented or."

To explain the appearance of the coat of Nernuitt, the abbess was the fourth in descent from John Hervey, who married Margaret, daughter and heiress of Sir John de Nernuitt, and it was generally the custom in old families, if one of their males had married an heiress, to bear the arms of such an heiress in the first place of honour, on their coat of arms. With regard to the coat of Paston, the mother of the abbess was of that family. This is the oldest figure of an abbess on a sepulchral monument. The family of Hervey had in the earliest times property in Elstow; for it appears from the register of the monastery of St. Edmund's, Bury, that Albert de Hervey, justice itinerant in the reign of Richard I., held lands in " Helnfestune " or Elstowe.

Eversholt (St. John the Baptist).

Only the small brass of six sons and six daughters; 1450 (brass of parents lost).

Eyworth (All Saints').

Richard Gadburye and his second wife, Margaret Anderson, and their daughter Magdalenna; 1624. The Manor of Eyworth was bought by Sir Edmund Anderson, the judge that condemned Mary Queen of Scots at Fotheringay Castle. The estate continued in the family until 1773.

On a small monument in the south side of the chapel an inscription to the daughter:

> "Here lieth the body of Magdalenna, sole and only "daughter of Richard Gadburye of Eyworth gentleman "and of Margaret his second wife, which said Mag- "dalenna lived to the age of 5 years and 7 days; She "departed this transitorie life the 16th day of February in "the year of our Lord God 1618; in whose sacred "memorie the aforesaid Richard Gadburye her father "hath erected this monument. Christ is to both in life "& death advantage; For as in Adam all dye, even so "in Christ shall all be made alive."

Arms: Gules, a cross or between four goats' heads, erased argent.

On the floor beneath the brass of Richard Gadburye is the following inscription:

> "Here lieth the bodye of Richard Gadburye late of "Eyworth gent together with Margaret daughter of "Thomas Anderson late of Castlethorpe in Lincolnshire "esq., his second wife; who left unto certain feoffes in "trust for the perpetual benefit of the poor at Eyworth six "acres of arable land lying in the fields of Wrestling- "worth, and 8 acres of arable land lying in the fields of "Dunton; the said Richard being about the age of 63 "years, departed this life Octr the 16h, Anno Dom 1624.

"And the said Margaret being about the age of — ; they "had issue one only daughter Magdalenna in whose "memory they erected the little monument placed in the "south side of this chancel wall."

Felmersham (St. Mary's).

A civilian and his wife, dressed in the attire of the period (rather worn), placed in the chancel, the date of the two brasses being 1610.

Farndish (St. Michael's).

In the chancel, engraved on a plate, are the following words:

"Hic Jacet Joannes Johnsonus Generosus de antiqua "familia in North Crowley in Com Buckinghamshire ac "quondam Rector hujus ecclíæ, qui — Annos fere centum "copleverat in D'no obdormivit."

"Sexto Die Octob' 1625."

Arms: Quarterly, one and four; azure, on abend raguly between two cocks argent, crested and jelloped or, a snake vert, Johnson; two and three achevron between three pear-stalks placed upwards.

Flitton (St. John's).

I. Thomas Waren and wife Elizabeth; effigy of father and son lost. Inscription, a palimpsest. The wife wears a pedimental head-dress, accompanying a long flowing robe cut square at the neck, filled in with a chemisette; tight-fitting sleeves appear from under the huge turned-back cuffs of the outer garment, a girdle encircling the waist, fastened by a buckle with one end pendant, ending in a huge tassel.

"(War)en gentilman and Elizabeth his wyff—of October "m^{t}vcxlviiii^{o} in ye xxxvii—on whose soules J'hu have "m'cy. Amen."

II. Lady Alianora Conquest; 1434 (decapitated); the remaining portion measuring $29\frac{3}{4}$ by $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches:

"Hic iacet d'na Alianora Conquest quod' m' uxor henrici
"Conquest militis, qui obijt in A° dnï M°cccc tricesio
"quarto, cūī aīē p'picut' de' A——."

III. Harry Gray, son and heir of Sir Harry Grey; 1545. He is attired in a plain cuirass, with pauldrons and mail collar, skirt of taces, with tuilles attached beneath a skirt of mail. At his dexter side is a misericorde, and at his sinister side a sword. Inscription with coat of arms:

"Here lyeth buryed Harry Grey, Sone and Hayre to
"S^r^ Harry (Gray) Knight, wych Harry decessed ye (xx)
"day of March the yēr M^l^vcxlv, on whose soule J'hu
"have mercy Amen."

The Manor of Flitton became the property of the old family of Grey, of Ruthin, who earlier had been possessed of the Manor of Wrest. Edmund, Lord Grey, of Ruthin, was created Earl of Kent in 1465.

IV. Thomas Hill, Receiver-General to three Earls of Kent; 1628. He is portrayed with a moustache and beard; on his head a cap edged with a coronet; also wears doublet and hose, over which is a long coat, which descends to the knees. He is represented standing on a hassock.

"MEMORIÆ SACRUM.

"Here lyeth Interred the body of Thomas Hill gent,
"Receiver generall to three worthy Earles of Kent, viz.
"Reginald, Henry and Charles; he departed this life
"Aprill ye second 1628, being aged a hundred and one
"year.
"Aske how hee liv^d^, And thou shalt knowe his ende.
"He dyde a saint to God, to poore a friend.
"These lines men knowe doe truly of him story
'Whome God hath cal'd and seated now in glory."

His coat-of-arms consists of a stag's head antlered and collared, shield on a fesse between three leopards passant gardant across maline between two cocks passant. Length of whole brass 50¾ by 19½ inches.

V. Inscription to Alice, wife of Mr. Reginald Hill, and their son William (brass plate measures 23 by 3½ inches):

> "Here lye interr'd the bodies of Mris Alice Hill, wife to "Mr. Reginald Hill; who died in child-birth, of her first "sone, ye x' of July 1594 and of Will'm Hill her sone, "for whose 'rembrance her Husbande and his father hath "set this monument of his love greife."

Goldington (St. Mary's).

I. Richard Fyssher, 1507, measuring 19 by 6 inches. He is attired in a fur-lined gown, open in front, but confined at the waist by a girdle; turned-back fur revers; the sleeves are very wide at the wrists:

> "Pray for the soule of Richard Fyssher which dyed the "xx day of January, the yer of or Lord MvcvII., on "whose soule ihū have mercy."

II. Robert Hatley, Esq., 1585 (engraved on a plate in the chancel).

He is represented as kneeling on a hassock before a fald-stool. He is portrayed with a moustache and beard, and is clad in Early Tudor armour, simple cuirass, small placcates, condières; ruff round the neck. His coat-of-arms is as follows: 'Sword in bend between two mullets pierced in chief, a crescent for difference, impaling a chevron argent, between three lions' faces.'

Inscription: on one side the Latin version; on the other an English translation:

"Epitaphiū clarissimi viri Di Roberti Hatley Armigeri
"Dignus eras meliore loco meliore sepulchro,
"Nalueras titulos grande sonare tues,
"Parce pio studio, Musee' q' ignosce loquaci
"Scribere multa vestas scribere nulla pudet.
"Hæc tua laus, vixisse Deo patriæ q' tuis-q'.
"Atq' ita supremū claudere posse diem.
"Fælicem vitam fælicia funera dicas
"Lector cui dulce est vivere dulce mori,
"Obijt an' Salutis humanæ M'D., 85° mensis Septem-
"bris."

ENGLISH VERSION.

"A fairer tombe woulde better have beseemde
"A man of such desert as here is layed.
"Great pompe hee did forbid even at his ende,
"And lesse than this for shame could not be saied.
"The life was wholie given to God, to frendes and
"countreis good,
"And so to end thy daies herein, thy praises chefely
"stoode.
"Stay, reade' and pause a while and then departinge
"saye,
"Thrise happie such a life, thrise happie such a dying
"daie.
"Hee died in the yeare of o^r Lord 1585 the 18^th of Sep
"tember."

GRAVENHURST, LOWER (STELLARY).

I. Inscription to Sir Robert de Bilhemore, 1362:

"Robert de Bilhemore, Chiualer, ge fait faire cette
"église de nouele, gist icy, dieu de s'alme eit mercy."

This church was rebuilded by the above.

II. Benjamin Pigott, Esq., and three wives: (1) Mary, daughter of R. Astrey, Esq., of Harlington, Beds. (with one son); (2) Anne, daughter and

co-heiress of T. Wiseman, Esq. (with two sons and two daughters); (3) Bridget, daughter of John Nedham, Esq. (with two sons and seven daughters), 1606.

The husband is portrayed in a ruff, cloak, doublet, and hose; he is also depicted in a beard and moustache; he kneels on a hassock.

The first wife wears the Paris head-dress, with ruff, stomacher, and long gown. In her dexter hand she holds a handkerchief, and in her sinister hand a book.

Her son is represented in a costume similar to that of the father.

The second wife's attire is similar to that of the first wife.

The four children of this wife are in attire similar to that of their parents.

The third wife's dress is of the same kind as the other two.

The seven daughters and two sons in similar attire.

The whole brass measures 13¼ by 39½ inches:

"Here lyeth ye body of Beniamin Pigott Esq^{r} late "Justice of peace in ye county of Bedford, Sonne of "J. Pigott Esq., by his wife Margery, daughter of S^{r} John "Saint John of Bletso in ye county of Bedford K^{t} and "widow of Henry Grey of Wrest in ye coũ of Bedford "Esq^{r} by whome she had issue Reginald, Henry, and "Charles and three successively earles of Kent sonne of "Thomas Pigott serieant at law to King Henry 8th by "Agnes daughter and heire of — Foster, of Rickle in "Essex Esq^{r}, Sonne of Robert Pigott Esq., by Margaret "daughter and sole heire of John Gifford Esq., and sonne "of Richard Pigott, Esq., by Alice daughter and heire of "Richard Finnel Esq., sonne of Geoffrey Pigott by "Margaret daughter of Ralph Plompton Esq., sonne of

"S^r Randolph Pigott K^t by Anne daughter of S^r John "Meniot K^t sonne of Geoffrey Pigott Esq., sonne of "S^r Randolph Pigott K^t. This Benjamin Pigott had "three wives. His first Mary daughter of Ralph Astrey "of Harlington in Bedfordshire, Esq. by whom he had "issue — Pigott; he died without issue. His second "wife Anne, daughter and coheire of Thomas Wiseman "of — in Essex, Esq. by whom he had issue — Pigott. "She died without issue; Henry Pigott; Elizabeth "marryed to John Potts Esq., dead without issue; Oliver "dead without issue. His 3^rd wife Bridget daughter of "John Nedham of Wymondley in Hertfordshire Esq. by "whom he had issue, Jane, dead without issue; Beniamin "dead without issue; Anne marryed to Edward Wright "Esq^r; John Pigott; Judith marryed Symon Hale, gent. "Bridget Talbot marryed to John Leigh of London, "gent; Mary Susan, marryed to Christopher Thornton, "Rector of Knebworth in Hertfordshire. This Beniamin "Pigott dyed ye 28^th of October, A° D'ni 1606 Ætat "suæ 53."

His mother, daughter of Oliver St. John, of Bletsoe, was relict of Henry Grey, Esq., who died in 1545, during his father's life-time; and by him mother of three successive Earls of Kent. In the porch is the coat-of-arms: 'A bend within a border engrailed.'

Haines (St. Mary's).

Anthony Newdegate, Esq., 1568 (with coat-of-arms), placed in a stone canopy on the wall. He is attired in some loose fur-lined gowns, one over the other, with the sleeves inserted through slits in the uppermost cloak; long fur-edged turned-back revers. He is portrayed with moustache and beard, and is kneeling before a prie-dieu, above which is another

SIR ANTHONY NEWDEGATE (HAINES CHURCH).

Note a curious example of a double faldstool.

Page 36.

one, on which the book is made to stand upright on one side :

> "Hic iacet Anthonius Newdegate Armiger, curie "generaliū super visorū terraū quondam regis Henrici "Octavi, Dum steterit auditorum unus qui obiit Sexto "Die Julii Anno Domī Millessimo quingentesimo sexa- "gesimo octavo."

His coat-of-arms of fifteen quarterings is as follows :

'An exuberant mantling in gules and argent a helmet, and on it, issuing from an orle, gules and argent, a duck or swan passant, gorged with a crown :

1. Gules, a chevron ermine between three lions, Jambis, argent for Newdegate.
2. Three hands.
3. A fret.
4. Gules, three birds.
5. Argent, a chevron gules within a border engrailed.
6. Barry, wavy of six or and col.
7. A cross in dexter chief, a martelet.
8. Gules, on a chevron, three roses of the field, on dexter chief a crescent.
9. Gules, a saltire.
10. Or, fretty gules on a canton, ermine.
11. Bendy of seven, over all a chevron ermine.
12. Argent, a lion rampant crowned.
13. Argent, three swords in pale, points in base.
14. Argent, three lions rampant.
15. Undecipherable.'

The brass measures 11 by 9 inches, shield 11¼ by 8 inches.

The Manor of Haines sold in 1563 to R. Newdegate, Esq. Queen Anne, consort of James I., was

entertained by Sir R. Newdegate, of Haines, July, 1605 (28th of July), the King being at Houghton Conquest.

Anthony Newdegate, one of the Commissioners for the Sale of Abbey Lands, died in 1568.

Higham Gobion (St. Mary's).

I. Jane Cason, wife of Edward Cason, Esq., daughter of Sir Henry Butler, Knight (one son and one daughter).

II. Katherine, wife of John Browne, of Flamberts, in the county of Essex, Esq., and daughter of Henry Butler, of Brantfield, in the county of Hertfordshire, Esq.

Jane Cason is attired in Elizabethan fashion: a ruff; the front of the bodice, stomacher, and front of the skirt embroidered; the skirt is arranged in pleats over a farthingale; a Paris head-dress. Over her head is a coat-of-arms, 'or, a chevron between three — heads erased, impaling or, a fesse chequy argent and sable, between six cross crosslets.'

On either side of the mother a child. On the dexter side a boy in 'blue-coat' attire; on the sinister side a girl in bonnet, ruff, and Elizabethan attire.

> "Here lyeth buried Jane Cason the wife of Edward "Cason Esquire, Daughter of S[r] Henry Boteler knight, "who died the nynth daye of September 1603, and had "issue Julian Cason deceassed and Henry Cason yet "lyvinge."

Shield: argent, a chevron sable between three horses' heads, erased gules, Cason impaling Boteler.

Katherine Browne is also portrayed in Elizabethan

attire, only with no embroidered panels in skirt. The skirt is puffed out by a farthingale, a ruff, and Paris head-dress.

On the dexter side six daughters wearing the attire, and on the sinister side nine sons, in clothes of the same period and ruffs round their necks.

> "Here lyeth the Bodye of Katherine, the Eldest daughter "of Henry Butler of Brentfield in the county of Hertf— "Esq.; the wife of John Browne of Flamberts in the "County of Essex Esq.; who departed this life ye xxv. "day of December 1602 in the 37th yere of her age."

This brass measures 19 by 5½ inches.

Higham Gobion derived its name from the family of Gobion, to whom the manor belonged till 1301, when it passed by marriage to the Botelers, or Butlers, who held it for many generations. Sir H. Butler died 1608, leaving a son, Sir John.

Holwell (St. Peter's).

A chalice and host, two woodmen with inscription; this is an example of a rebus, the two wild men or wood-howses being the arms of the Wodehouse family (Lord Kimberley). Each of the figures measures 11½ by 4½ inches; surmounting the chalice is a wafer inscribed 'I. H. C.' (as signs of mission or privilege). The 'woodmen' are represented in a nude and hairy state, with knotted kerchiefs round the heads, but the hair is flowing behind; also short beards are worn; girdles with twisted oak-boughs round the loins. One hand supports a long club, the other a spray, consisting of an acorn between two oak-leaves. This brass is

a memorial to Robert Wodehouse, priest 1515, Rector of Holwell, and a benefactor to the church.

> " Hic iacet d'ns Rob^{t} Wodehouse quōd'm Rector huj'
> " eccliē qui obiit—die men Aprilis A° dnī m°cccccxv° qui'
> " —tabona contulit hinc eccliē cui' aiē p'picietur deus,
> " Amen."

Houghton Conquest (All Saints').

I. Richard and Isabella Conquest, with nine sons and five daughters, and John Conquest, his father, 1493.

The two males are attired in early Tudor armour —*i.e.*, simple cuirasses, small placcates, condières, etc., mail-skirts below skirts of laces, with tuilles. The female wears a pedimental head-dress, with tight-fitting bodice and sleeves, flowing skirt. Each figure measures 28 inches.

> " Hic jacet Johes Conquest armig' nup dnēs de Houghton
> " et Ricūs Conquest filius & heres eius de Johēs ac
> " Isabella uxor eius qui quide' Ricus obiit—die A° dn'i
> " Mcccc & p' diā Isabella obiit 18 Augusti A° d'nī 1493
> " qu'r aiābz p'piciet' de' am'."

(Arabic numerals are used instead of Roman letters.)

Below the sons there is a symbol (an ox for St. Luke) within a circular border. Another, an angel for St. Matthew, remains at the sinister corner.

Above the knight is a shield, on the sinister side: 'quarterly argent and sable, over all a label of three gules for Conquest, impaling quarterly I. and IV. chequy a fess ermine II. and III., a bend lozengy.'

II. Richard and Elizabeth Conquest, six sons and two daughters, 1500.

The male figure is depicted in armour similar to

above males; likewise the wife is in corresponding attire. These few following words are placed above the figures.

"Orate p' mortuis quia moriemur."

Below, the following words:

"Hic jacet Ricūs Conquest, Armiger et Elizabeth uxo
"eius qui quid'm Ricus obiit xxviii, die men's' Junii Anno
"dnī Milli°ccccc, et dict' Elizabeth obiit die A° d'ni
"M°vc quorū aiābz p'picietur deus Amen."

The Conquests, who gave the name to the village, settled in it as early as the thirteenth century.

The male line became extinct in Benedict Conquest, the father of Lady Arundel. In 1605, King James I. visited Sir E. Conquest, the queen being at Haines.

Houghton Regis (St. Michael's).

I. John Waleys, vicar, 1400 (demi-figure). He is portrayed in a chasuble; maniple and apparels of the amice. The ornament of the apparels is a diaper of lozenge-shaped divisions quatrefoiled, the hair worn as a tonsure. Sometimes the priests were represented with their relations, as in this case, only the figure of his kinsman is lost.

II. Sir William Waley, vicar, 1506, depicted in attire similar to No. I.

Kempston (All Saints').

Two small, engraved plates, the first measuring 14½ by 8½ inches, with seven civilian figures (males) represented on it, wearing tight hose, Elizabethan breeches, doublets, and to cover all, long gowns flowing to the knee. The narrow sleeves attached

to the gown are of the same length, but only for ornament, as the sleeves of the doublet are thrust through slits in their upper parts. Turned down collars are worn instead of ruffs, heads bare, and the hair is worn short. Each figure measures 7 by 3 inches. The inscription, measuring 23 by 6 inches, is as follows :

> " Here lieth the bodie of William Carter, gent, who tooke
> "to wife, Marie, the daughter of Thoˢ Ansell Esqʳ by
> " whom he had issue seaven sons and ten daughters
> "he died 1ˢᵗ day of Septʳ 1605, shee survivinge, in
> " memoriall of her affection to him, living, caused this
> " monument to be over him (under which she means
> " herself to lie)."

Langford (St. Andrew's).

Thomas Hundon, Vicar, 1520.

He is represented in Eucharistic garments, viz., amice, alb, girdle, stole, maniple, and chasuble.

> " Hic jacet magʳ Thomas Hundon q'nd'm vicare isti
> "Ecclie qui obiit xxI die mens' Decembris Aº dnī
> " Mºccccc° xxº cui aiē p'picietur D'us."

This brass measures 17½ by 5 inches.

Leighton Buzzard (All Saints').

I. William Jackmain, of Billington, and two sons, Reginald and William, 1597 (engraved on a plate).

The first figure, on the dexter side, is attired in a long outer coat ; the middle figure wears an open robe and knee-breeches, over which are a doublet and cloak ; the third figure is attired similarly to the middle figure, only with a hood to the cloak. All three males are depicted with moustaches, beards, and ruffs, also they are kneeling on cushions. Behind

them the background simulates a brick wall, being divided by pillars; on the wall are these words: 'Deus Sors Nostra.'

"Epitaphium Gulielmi Jackmanni de Billington Generosi "duorumq' eius filiorû Gulielmi & Reginaldi qui cum illo "tumulantur 1597 queīs tribus una fuit triplici mens pec- "tore quondām, una patrem et natos nunc habet urna "duos; Nec mirum trib' una satis queis mens erat, illis "Urnula defunctis si satis una trib', laudes quid meno- "rem? tota has vicinia narret nam tumulû & cunas hic "habuere suas."

This plate measures 20½ by 19 inches.

II. Francis Welles and Margaret, his wife, 1646 (also on an engraved plate).

The two figures are represented kneeling on hassocks before a faldstool, on which are two open books. The male is attired in a cloak, to which a cape is attached; a ruff round his neck. The wife is represented in Stuart attire, covered with a cloak, also a ruff, a large broad-brimmed hat on her head.

"Here remaineth in expectation of their Sauiours second "comming, the bodies of Francis Welles gent and "Margaret his first wife the Daughter of Richard Saunders "gent; Hee departed out of this life in the yeare of our "Lord 1646."

This plate measures 20¾ by 18½ inches.

Their coat-of-arms consists of 'or, a lion rampant, quenée fourchée sable, langued gules.'

III. Katherine Whitlock (also on an engraved plate), 1649, with the inscription:

"Neere this place Lyeth Interred the Body of Mistresse "Katherine Whitlock, Widdow, Late Wife of Mr Richard "Whitlock Gent & Merchant of London. She Depted "this Life Ye 2 Of Aprill, 1649, In the 54 Yeare Of Her "Age.

"Mors mihi vita."

Following this last word, 'vita,' there is a skull lying on a grassy mound. Around the above inscription are the following words:

"Occiduis Sanctis Oritur Vivacius Ævum Lethargo
"refero Jubila Aborta Mihi. Occlusis oculis video radan-
"tius Astrum dat tumuli pulvis Lumina clara nova.
"Cælicola, Exilium vigilat miserabile vivens obdermire
"Mori est atqz Redire Pijs."

This plate measures 13½ by 15¾ inches.

Lidlington (All Saints').

William Goldyngton and Margaret, his wife, with two sons and four daughters, 149—.

There is a representation of the Holy Trinity, also a mutilated marginal inscription.

The parents and children wear the attire of that period.

The manor of Goldington belonged to the family of that name, now buried at Lidlington.

Luton (St. Mary's).

I. Hugh atte Spetyll and Alice, his wife, with their son John, 1425. The brass of the wife is lost, and that of the son loose and mutilated.

The husband wears a tunic with tight-fitting sleeves; the gown only reaches to the ankles.

"Hic iacet Hugo Atte Spetyll et Alicia uxor ejus cum
"dnō Johnō filio suo primogenito quorū animabus
"p'picietur Deus Amen."

The brass of the husband measures 17 by 6 inches.

II. Inscription and brass of the second wife of John Hay, 1455; only remain and are in the church chest.

THE ACKWORTH BRASSES (ST. MARY'S, LUTON).

Page 44.

III. John Acworth with wives, Alys and Amy, and eight sons and nine daughters, 1513.

The male is attired in armour, consisting of a cuirass with high-ridged pauldrons; on the skirt of mail, tuilles are attached to the skirt of taces; condières with ornamental edges; the genouillières have extra plates attached. At his dexter side, a misericorde; on his sinister side, a sword. On his helmet, placed sideways behind his head, is a crown. For his crest: a hand grasping a snake.

This figure measures 30¾ by 15¼ inches.

The wives wears pedimental head-dresses, with tight-fitting bodices, and sleeves trimmed with fur; flowing skirts, edged with fur; girdles round the waists, with one long end pendant.

Each figure measures 25½ by 8½ inches.

> "Pray for the soules of John Acworth Squyer and Alys "and Amy his wyfes, whiche John decessed the xvII day "of Marche the yer of o^{r} Lord MVCXIII, on whose "souls ihū have m'cy."

Below this, eight sons and nine daughters; also four shields, three of which are decipherable: 'quarterly I. and IV. argent on a chief indented (col.), three crowns or II. and III. (col.), three Tudor roses or.'

IV. A widow, under a triple canopy (inscription lost), 1490). This lady was the mother of Archibald Rotherham.

She is represented in a kirtle, mantle, wimple, and veil falling behind. The mantle is fastened at the neck by a cord, knotted half-way down, with the two tasselled ends pendent.

V. Edward Sheffeld, 1510. This figure measures 32¾ by 9 inches. At the corners of the slab are four shields, each measuring 6¾ by 6 inches.

"Hic iacet Edwardus Sheffield utrius qz Juris doctor
"Canonicus ecclie Cathedralis leichfelde et Vicarius
"ecclie ac Rector ecclie pochis de Camborne in Com
"Cornub & Yatt in com Glocestr' qui obiit die mēs
" Anno dnī M°V° cui' aiē p'picietūr
"Deus."

He is attired in a tabbed almuce; a doctor's cap on his head; from his mouth, on the dexter side, proceeds the scroll: 'Miserere mei deus.'

VI. John Sylam and Elizabeth and Jane, his wives. The male is in armour, consisting of a skirt of mail, with tuilles attached to the skirt of taces. This figure measures 29 by 9 inches. The two wives wear pedimented head-dresses, long flowing robes with light bodices.

"Off yo' charite pray for the Soullis of John Sylam
"Elizabeth and Jōne his wyves the whych John decesyed
"the x day of June in the yere of owre Lord Mccccc and
"xiii, on whose sowllis J'hū have m'cy Ame'."

By the wife, on the sinister side, are two plates representing five daughters, one with three and the other with two engraved thereon.

VII. Lady Penelope Napier (on the wall), with inscription:

"Quod intus situm terris reliquit honoratissima d'na
"Penelope Joannis comitis de Bridgewater filia ex
"Francis-ca comitis Dorbiensis cahœredum una Roberti
"Napier de Luton Hooe in com Bedf, equitis et Baronetti;
"conuix dilectissima cœtera in cœlis quere illuc enim
"abiit quintilis secundo MDLVII."

VIII. Roland Staper and Dorothy, his wife, and six children, engraved on a plate measuring $6\frac{1}{2}$ by $20\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

"Here lyeth Roland Stap, Late Cetezin and Clothworker
"of London, who deceaised the ixth day of February a°

"1558 & dorothe his wife depted ye xxvii of October
"1565 and left betwene them leving ij sons & ij dawghters,
"to saie Richard Edward James Jone, Alias and Marye
"and ye said Richard his eldest sone depted the — day
"of — An° Domini."

IX. Robert Colshill and Anne, daughter of Thomas Waren, Esq., 1524.

The husband is attired in a long fur-lined gown, with his wife wearing a pedimental head-dress, tight-fitting bodice, and flowing skirt.

"Of yor charite pray for ye soule of Anne Waren
"dowghter unto Thomas Waren, gentylman & sūtyme
"wyfe — Robert Colshyll Marchaunt taylor of London
"the whyche Anne decessed the xiiii day of Maye in
"the yere of our Lord God Mvxxiv., on whose soule
"Jhū have mercy."

Over their heads is a shield bearing the coat-of-arms of the Merchant Taylors, that is to say: 'Argent, a royal tent between two parliament robes, gules, lined ermine, the tent garnished or, tent staff and pennon of the last; on a chief azure a lion passant guardant or.'

X. Brasses of two wives of John Hay, 1455, and inscription in twelve Latin lines, alone remain (figure of the husband and children are gone).

This John Hay, was steward of the Archbishop of Canterbury for thirty years; repairer of the church and roads.

XI. A Civilian (wife and inscription lost), 1500; loose in a church chest (flowing robe with loose sleeves).

XII. John and Elynor Lamar, 1512 (the brass of the wife is lost; and the daughter's brass is in the church chest).

The husband is portrayed in a loose civilian's robe worn flowing, with wide sleeves.

XIII. In the chest, loose, a mutilated brass to Robert Su— and two wives, 1520.

XIV. Also in a chest, loose, the brasses of the two wives: Elizabeth, with three children, and Anne, with four children, of G. Rotherham, Esq., 1593; only a small part of the first wife's remain.

XV. Again loose: a scroll inscription from the brass of John Perthelyn, Vicar, 1444.

XVI. On the floor of the North transept there is a female attired in a pedimental head-dress with flowing robe, tight bodice and sleeves (the brasses of her husband, children and inscription are gone).

XVII. An inscription, 1513:

"(Man in what) state that euer thow be
"Timor mortis shulde truble the
"ffor when thou leest Wenyst
"veniet te
"mors sup (er) are | "Ergo mortis memorare
"(And) so thy grave grevys | "Jefu Mercy Lady help."

MARSTON MORTEYNE (STELLARY).

I. Walter Papley, Rector of this parish (demi-figure), 1420. He is attired in Eucharistic garments; viz. (amice, albe, maniple, stole and chasuble). A short prayer was said as each one was put on by the priest.

"Hic iacet dns Walter papley quōdā Rector huiʾ Ecclesie
"qui obiit monis Juluʾ Anº dnī mºccccxx euiʾ āiē
"pʾpiciet' deʾ."

II. Thomas Reynes Esq., and widow Alice; with nine sons, on the chancel floor.

The husband is attired in early Yorkist armour;

epaulières, pauldrons, cuirass with grooves on each side; pointed sollerets; the genouillières have extra plates attached thereto; helmet with vizor up, placed behind his head (skirt of taces divided into small oblong plates). The wife wears a veil, mantle and kirtle. The mantle is fastened across the chest by a cord with ends pendent in front.

The shield placed above, between the two figures is thus interpreted:

Quarterly: I. chequy or and gules, a canton ermine for Reynes; II. (col.), a chevron between three leopards' heads or (? langued gules); III. argent, three talbots passant (col.) collaret or; IV. ermine (? or, argent). A chief indented (col.) for Morteyne. Inscription:

> "Hic iacent Thomas Reynes Armig' qond'm d'n's isti'
> "ville qui obiit ix die Nouembr' A° dnī M°ccccli et
> "dnā Alicia ux 'eius quor' aia; ppiciet' de'ame'."

Below the brass of the nine sons, one shield remains. The whole brass measures 76 by 39 inches.

III. A shroud brass (only with the upper portion of the brass gone), to W. Lentthorpe, 1506 (in a case of this kind the figure was nude and only clothed in a shroud, knotted on the head).

IV. Inscription to Mary Lentton (wife of T. Reynes, Esq.), 1506; with two shields contiguous:

> "Pray for the sowle of Mary Lentton, late wyfe of
> "Thomas Reynes Squyer y^e^ whiche diede ye xxviii
> "day of Decēbr ye yere of o^r^ lord MVcVI on whois soule
> "ihū have m'c."

Shield as follows:

I. Reynes impaling (? argent) a chevron between

three mullets (col.); II. A bend cotised—impaling Reynes.

This brass measures 25 by $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

This Thomas Reynes was Lord of the Manor.

Maulden (Stellary).

I. Richard Faldo and his wife Amphilicia Chamberlin, 1576, with four sons, with a marginal inscription (mutilated) placed on a stone slab set into the wall. At both the upper corners of the slab are set two shields. The dexter one, engraved with 'gules, three stags' heads embossed or, attired argent, for Faldo—impaling gules, a fesse between three escallops for Richard of Oakley.' The shield on the sinister side bearing 'gules or, a chevron between escallops or; a turret of the field for Chamberleyn, inpaling gules a saltire ermine charged with a crescent, for Nevell of Rolston.' A little lower down, placed above the heads of the two figures is a rectangular plate; with an achievement of arms embossed on it: 'An esquire's helmet, mantlin, crest (three arrows, points in base encircled by a coronet), and shield: Faldo impaling quarterly of 9: I. Chamberlyn; II. Nevell of Rolston; III. or fretty gules on a canton per pale argent and ermine, a lymphad sable for Nevill of Holt; IV. gules, billety sable, a lion rampant or; for Bulmer V., bendy of 6 or and vert; over all a chevron ermine for Ingelbert; VI. argent, two bars nebuly sable, a canton ermine for Bishopston; IX. argent, a chevron gules a chief indented, vert for Fancots' (10 by 8 inches).

The husband is attired in Elizabethan armour, viz., cuirass, ridged down the middle; the pauldrons having fancy edges, ruffs; tassets buckled to the

cuirass; at his dexter side a misericorde; at his sinister side, a sword. The wife wears a Marie Stuart cap, sleeves slashed diagonally, tight-fitting bodice with revers, small waist sash, quilted petticoat, with a brocaded under-dress. Beneath these figures a short inscription:

"Cœlestia sequimur terrestria sperimus."

Underneath this: two sons wearing children's attire; and two more in adults' dress. Below these, are two small and one big shield; the dexter one engraved Faldo, impaling Richard of Oakley; the sinister one Chamberlein, impaling Nevell of Rolston. The one in the middle bears Faldo, surmounted by the Faldo crest. Around the top and dexter side of the whole brass, runs the following words (Chamfer):

"Hic Jacent Corpora Rici Faldo Armigeri Te Amphiliciæ
"Chamberlin Uxoris Eius Qui Quidem Ricardus Obiit
"VIth Die Decembris Anno Dmī 1576 Amphiliciæ Vir."

II. Anne, daughter of Richard Faldo, Esq., 1594. She is represented kneeling before a fald-stool, attired in Elizabethan costume—Mary Stuart cap, ruff, petticoat and open dress:

"Anna falda filia ricardi faldo
"armigeris obiit primo die aprilis
"anno 1594 anno ætatis 18."

The whole brass measures 13½ by 15 inches.

The family of Faldo, having settled in Maulden before the reign of Edward III., is now extinct.

MELCHBOURNE (ST. MARY'S).

A plate to Robert Pavely, Esq., 1377.

MEPPERSHALL (ST. MARY'S).

I. John Meptyshale, Esq., 1440, and wife Katherine (part of inscription and wife gone).

The husband is attired in Lancastrian armour, viz., a plain rounded cuirass with pauldrons, coutes, skirt of taces, over which a sword-belt is worn transversely; the sword on the sinister side, a misericorde on the dexter side, rounded helmet, genouillières and sollerets:

> "Hic iacet Johēs Meptyshale Armig' qui obijt V° die "Julij Anō millmō ccccxl° et Katerina uxor eius quorū "aīālz p'piciet' de' a'(men)."

The Meppershall family were probably of Norman extraction, because they seem to have been court officials in the early Norman period, holding the Manor of Meppershall by the service of fulfilling the office of the King's larderer or chief clerk of the kitchen, an office of considerable rank and importance. John de Mepertyshale died on July 5, and Katherine his wife died in 1452, seised of three messuages in Herts, part of the Manor of Meppershall and three parts of the extent of the Manor of Meppershall in Beds. Soon after this, the Meppershall estates passed by marriage to the family of Boteler or Butler. The Manor of Meppershall was held by the service of attending the King in his wars with a horse of no fixed price, a coat of mail, a sword, lance, iron head-piece and little knife.

II. John Boteler, Esq., with wife Elizabeth (daughter and heiress of N. Kymbell, Esq.), 1441, now placed on the wall in the south transept (the lower part of both legs and sword-blade have disappeared from the male brass). The husband is similarly attired to

SIR WILLIAM HARPER AND MARGARET HIS WIFE (ST. PAUL'S, BEDFORD).

Example of aldermanic cloak worn over armour.

Page 10.

SIR JOHN MEPTYSHALE.

Page 52.

No. I. The wife wears a long flowing gown, wide sleeves drawn into a band at the wrists, horned head-dress. These figures measure 18½ by 5 inches.

"Hic iacent Johēs Boteler armig' et Elizabeth uxor eius
"filia & una heredum Nichi Kymbell armigeri qua obiit
"xiii. die mensis Aprilis Anno Dnī mille cccc°xli, quor'
"aiābz p'piciet' de' Amen."

The coat of arms of the Meppershall family was: Argent fretty sable, on a chief gules, a lion passant.

III. Inscription to Thomas Rawlyn, Rector, 1506:

"Hic iacet Dn̄'s Thom°es Rawlyn quond'm rector hui'
"Eccliē qui obiit decimo sexto die Septembris A° Dnī
"millmō cccccvi eui' aiē p'picietur de'. Ame'."

22¾ inches by 3.

IV. Inscription to Thomas Salmon, Rector, 1706:

"Hic etiam situs est Thomas Salmon A M Per triginta
"et tres annos huius ecclesiæ Rector vita defunctus primo
"die Augusti MDCCVI euius Animæ Propitatio Christus
"vir haud 'Vulgari Dignus præconio qui vero solum
"inscribi voluit."

Millbrook (St. Michæl's).

The figure of Robert Were, Priest, has disappeared, and the inscription also, 1430:

"Robert Were, priest under this ston lyeth,
"That Jh'u m'cy and lady help cryeth.
"Prayeth for my soule for charetye now,
"As ye wolde other dede for yow."

Northill (St. Mary's).

Sir Nicholas Harve, 1532 (originally at Ampthill till 1889). He was the great-great-grandson of John Harve, of Thurleigh, and great-nephew of Elizabeth Harve, abbess of Elstow. The family seat of the

Harves being at Northill now, the brass is placed on a slab on the north wall of the south aisle. At the top of the slab are three separate lines of inscription :

"Hic iacet Nicholaus Harve Miles qui obiit in festo "sancti Oswaldi Anno domini Millesimo quingentesimo "trigesimo secundo."

Underneath these lines a shield : 'Quarterly by 1st and 4th Herve, 2nd and 3rd Niernuit ; in the 1st quarter a mullet for difference.'

Then follow two more lines of inscription :

"Ac Anno Regni Regis Henrici Octave xxiiii."

Then comes the male figure, wearing a cuirass, ridged down the middle, with pauldrons, condières, a skirt of taces, to which tuilles are attached over a mail skirt, a misericorde at the dexter side and a sword at the sinister side (more inscription) :

"Cui' aiē p'picietur deus, Amen."

This Sir N. Harve was a Gentleman of the Privy Chamber to Henry VIII. He was one of those who furnished a day of jousts at the Field of the Cloth of Gold, and was sent on an embassy to the Emperor Charles V. He died and was buried at Ampthill (while on attendance upon the King, Henry VIII., when he visited Queen Katherine there in 1533).

PODDINGTON (ST. MARY'S).

I. John Howard, 1518 ; in civilian attire, loose gown with wide sleeves :

"Off yo^{r} charite pray for the soule of J. Howard whiche "decessid in the yere of o^{r} Lord God MDXVIII. ō whōs "soule ihū have mē'."

II. Inscription to Ann Williams, 1785.

PULLOXHILL (ST. JAMES'S).

I. George Fitz, Esq., and Ann, his wife, 1603 (engraved on an arch-shaped plate, placed on the south side of the chancel wall; almost obliterated by the organ).

The plate is engraved with two figures kneeling before a prie-dieu. The male is probably attired in Elizabethan armour, but the female is quite hidden. Inscription below the figures (the bracketed part is from 'Bedfordshire Notes and Queries'):

> "Neere to (this place doe lie boried ye bodies of) George "(Fitz Esquire lord of ye manor of Beeches), & upborie "(& of Ann his wife, eldest danghter of), Peeter (Duckett "in ye counter of Leicester gent, they) lived in (marriag' "together 16 years and had no issue ye) said George "(decessed ye 15 day of August 1603) 63 of his (age the "said Ann dyed 15 November 1596). And among (many "other of his charitable deeds gave) tenne pownds (to be "bestowed for the benefit and good) of the (poor of this "parish for ever)."

A quadrangular plate sunk into the south wall, inside the altar rails:

> "Here lyeth buryed George Filtz Esq. and Anne his wife "he dyed y^e^ IV^th^ of August 1608."

II. Also another similar plate let into the north wall opposite:

> "Heere lieth buried, the bodie of dame Ann Briers, late "wife unto S^r^ William Briers Knight, whoe departed this "life on y^e^ 11^th^ day of october 1631."

III. Third plate let into the north wall of the chancel. On the top is embossed a small floriated ornament, with a crest on the top—viz., a chevron in a canton, a mascle for Reynardson, impaling paly

of 6 (? or) and col.; over all a bend charged with three annulets. Inscription:

> 'To the Perpetuall Memory of ye Virtuous and Pious
> "Mrs. Mary Reynardson wife of Allen Reynardson of
> "Pulloxhill in the county of Bedford gent, by whom he
> "had two daughters, Ann and Mary; of the latter of
> "which she died on ye 27th of March 1700. She was
> "(the) third daughter to Robert Saunderson of Didding-
> "ton in the county of Huntingdon, Esq.; where she was
> "born; but was interred near this place on Good fryday
> "in the year above mentioned and in the 34th year of her
> "age; Yet she is not dead but sleepeth."

Renhold (All Saints').

Edmund Wayte, Esq., and Agnes, his wife, 1518, with coat-of-arms and inscription (children gone). Placed on an altar-tomb on the north side of the chancel, each figure measuring 13 by 4½ inches.

The husband is portrayed in a long flowing gown, fur-lined; turned back down the front to show the fur lining, girt round the waist with a cord ending in a big loop in front; big sleeves, wide at the wrists; fur revers to the gown, which is open at the neck. His wife wears a tight-fitting bodice and sleeves, with turned-back fur cuffs, flowing skirt, girdle round the waist, ending with a tassel; pedimental head-dress:

> "Here lyeth Edmunde Wayte gent' & Agnes his wyfe
> "whych Edmunde dyed the xj day of August, anº dnī,
> "MºdºXVIIIº, of yor charite say a paternoster & an ave."

Roxton (St. Mary Magdalene's).

Memorial to Roger Hunt, of Chalverstone, a hamlet of Roxton, the aforesaid Roger Hunt being appointed Baron of the Exchequer in 1439.

Salford (St. Mary's).

John and Alice Peddar, 1505, with six sons and six daughters (two having disappeared).

The husband is attired in civilian's costume. The coat-of-arms is as follows:

Arms: quarterly of six, I and 6, sable a chevron between three fishes naiant, argent a chief or; II. Argent a fesse gules between three ravens segreant sable—Rivett; III. Sable, three pitchers with handles argent—Butter; IV. Argent a fesse between six fleur-de-lis gules—Geyton; V. Azure a cross patée fleurie between four estoiles or.

Sharnbrook (St. Peter's).

I. William Cobbe; Alice, his wife; also a son, 1522.

The wife wears a late instance of the horned head-dress, with accompanying long gown over a kirtle, girt under the breasts; deep sleeves, tight at the wrists.

The principal manor of Sharnbrook was for several generations in the family of the Botelers, who had lived there previously. The family of Cobbe, who had settled at Sharnbrook for a great length of time, had two manors here. The pedigree began with William Cobbe, of Sendringham, who married a Brereton. In 1687 the family estate passed to a distant relative.

II. Inscription to Sibell Payne, daughter of T. Cobbe, Esq., 1603, and wife of W. Payne, of Poddington.

III. Inscription to Sir Oliver Boteler and wife (genealogical; placed on the wall), 1618.

SHILLINGTON (ALL SAINTS').

I. Matthew de Asseheton, Rector of Shillington and Canon of York, 1400 (marginal mutilated inscription). He is represented in long surplice, covering the cassock; a cope with wide embroidered orphrey round the edge, fastened at the neck with a square-shaped morse or buckle, and an almuce (without a cape), with long ends pendant in front; but the space where the ends extend is of stone, the lead filling having disappeared. The apparel of the amice is portrayed as a broad, turned-down collar. At the feet a dog. This brass measures 52¼ by 14½ inches. Marginal inscription as follows (mutilated in places):

> "Hic jacet humatus magister Matheus de Asseheton "Rector Ecclesiarum (de Sehylingdune Lincolniensis "diocesis et Walpole Norwicensis, diocesis canonicus "eboraci) Lincolne qui diem clausit extremii pridie "Kalendis Januarii Anno domini Millesimo, quadringen- "tesimo euius anomē propicietur deus, Amen."

The family of Asseheton were benefactors to this church. Their rebus was an ass, and a barrel or tun—Asstun or Ashton.

II. Thomas Portyngton, Rector and treasurer of York Cathedral, 1485.

He is represented in a surplice, cape, hood, and almuce. Above a shield on a bend, three martlets. Inscription:

> "Hic Jacet mag'r Thomas Portyngton quondam The- "saurai Eccliē Cathedralis scī Petri Ebor ac Rector "—q —— ne — dominus omnipotens ex suæ magna 'misericordia propicietur, Amen."

This Thomas Portyngton was the treasurer of

MATTHEW DE ASSHETON, RECTOR OF SHILLINGTON.

Page 58.

York from 1477 to 1485, having left the Prebend of Althorpe for the then Rectory (now Vicarage) of Shillington. Underneath the first brass there is a quadrangular plate, which reads as follows:

> "Quis-quis hoc sepulchrum spectas memoriam. Recole
> "viri admodum reverendi cordati summæ fidei Petri
> "Ashton Sacræ Theologiæ Doctoris collegiz stæ Trini-
> "tatis apud Cantabrigiensis vice Magistri in hac villa
> "Shillingtonianæ Nati denati euius hic exuviæ Jacent
> "donec eum superinduet Christus quas deposuit ult°
> "novem.
>
> "1638 anno ætatis suæ 53.'

Stagsden (St. Clement's).

Engraved plate with figures of John and Anne Cocke, 1617 (plate measures $30\frac{1}{4}$ by $23\frac{1}{2}$ inches). The male figure kneels before a fald-stool, upon which is a book. He is attired in Elizabethan armour, or, rather, in the 'Later Tudor' type. The tassets cover a pair of trunk breeches, turned-down collar, and cuffs. He is also portrayed with moustache and short beard. The female, kneeling on the sinister of the draped fald-stool, is attired in a Paris head-dress, tight-fitting, low-necked bodice, to which is attached a 'Medici' collar, tight-fitting sleeves, with padded ridges on the shoulders; the skirt is gathered in a flounce round the waist, and puffed out by a farthingale (the cloak, sash, and puffs were at this period *démodés*). In the hands a skull is held. Over the heads of these two figures is a double arch, descending to a pointed cornice. Above the fald-stool, between the arches, is a coat-of-arms; also the same one is placed over the head

of the female. Long Latin inscription of two verses:

"Hic Jacet Johannes Cocke generosus nuper unus "quattuor generosorum servientium serenissimi Principii "Domini Jacobi nunc Angliæ-Franciæ & Hiberniæ "Regis in præsentia eius dem Domini, Regis qui in vita "sua duxit uxorem Annam, unam filiarum Johannis "Moyle, nuper de Acton, in comitatū Middlesexiæ "Armigeri Habuit, Exitum per eandem Annam Tempore "Mortis suæ viventem videlicet. Tres filios & quattuor "filias qui post longum Ægritudinis tædium summa eum "Patientia ac pietate (ut vixit) circa sexugesimum annum "ætatis suæ in Anno domini Millessimo sexcentessimo "& sexto Decimo Diem suum clausit—memoriam mæs- "tissima—una cum insigni suprapendente impensas "suas proprias summa cum pietate—et erexit—Die Junij "Anno Domini 1617. Deo vivere est—mori."

SECOND VERSE.

"Post confectionem hujus monumenti et ante erectionem "eiusdem Elizabetha una prædictarū quattuor filiarum "prædicti Johannis Cocke defuncti et Annæ uxoris eius "tam plus quam moralibus virtutibus detata. Ante diem "suum secundo die Anno domini Millesimo sexcentesimo "—et decimo septimo circa annum undecimum ætatis "suæ at summam matris suæ et amicorum suorum tris- "titiam immature fato cecidit, euius quidem Elizabethæ "coreus mater sua tristissima Juxta Paternum—— in hac "ecclesia sepeliri, et hanc effigiem suam una cum his— "in fine prædicæ memoriam in hoc suo paterno tumulo "ex amore suo—filiam suam—inscidi et inscribi fecit. "22 die Julij Anno domini 1617."

STEVINGTON (ST. MARY'S).

Thomas Salle, Esq., 1422 (with inscription and coats-of-arms). The male figure, measuring nearly 3 feet long, is placed on the floor at the top of the side-aisle, on the south side of the church. It is one

instance in Beds of a 'restored' brass. At each upper corner of the stone slab on which the brass is placed are two shields, bearing the same coat-of-arms on each, viz., two salamanders salient in saltire. This example of 'allusive' arms was very common in the Middle Ages, a fondness for punning being then remarkable. The knight is portrayed in a plain, rounded cuirass, skirt of taces, epaulières, and genouillières. He wears a rounded bascinet, and at the back of his head, placed sideways, is another helmet about 12 inches long, with a mantling, and topped by a bunch of long, stiff plumes. A miserere is worn at the dexter side, and a sword at the sinister side; his feet rest on a lion:

> "Orate pro aiā Thomas Salle Armigi q'obiit xxI die
> "mens' Aprilis Anno dnī, mccccxxII."

The surname 'Salle' is an uncommon name in this county. One John Salle was tenant of Warden Abbey lands; he is also mentioned (reign of Henry VI.) as 'seised of lands in Wytham, Essex.'

Sutton (All Saints').

Latin Calvary cross fleury and inscription to Thomas Burgoyn and wife Elizabeth, 1516. The cross is mounted on three greezes, and engraved with the following words:

> "Of your charytie pray for the soules of Thomas Bur-
> "goyn and Elizabeth his wife, which Thomas decessed
> "y^e^ Ix day of August the year of our Lord God a
> "thousand five hundred & sixteen; on whose soules
> "and all chrystem soules Jesu have mercy. Amen."

The Manor of Sutton was formerly part of the demesne of John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, and

was given to an ancestor of the present possessor (Sir John Burgoyn, Bart.) by the following deed of gift :

'I, John of Gaunt, do give and grant to Roger Burgoyn, and the heirs of his line, the Manors of Sutton and Polton, until the earth be rotten.'

The arms of the Burgoyn family consisted of Gules, a chevron between three talbots or, on a chief embattled ; argent, three martlets sable.

Thurleigh (St. Peter's).

John Harvey, 1420 (marginal inscription lost). He was the first husband of Margery Argentein, whose effigy is in Elstow Church. He is attired in a bascinet, rounded cuirass, skirt of taces, ornamental cuffs of the gauntlets, epaulières, roundels, and guarded rowell spurs ; also wears a moustache.

John de Harvey, ancestor of the Earl of Bristol, became possessed of a manor in Thurleigh by marriage with the heiress of John Harmon.

Sir George Harvey, knighted by Henry VIII. for bravery at the siege of Tournay, died in 1526, leaving the manor to Gerard, his illegitimate son, who was knighted and took the name of Harvey ; his descendants lived in this village until 1715. The Harvey family held the chief estate for many generations under the superiority of the De Greys, who were relations.

John Harvey was one of the Commissioners appointed by Henry IV. to treat with Owen Glendower, concerning the ransom of Lord Grey de Ruthin in 1403. The above-mentioned John Harvey married Margery, daughter of Ralph Parles, of Northampton, Sheriff of the county in the reign of Richard II.

John Harvey, the elder, was supposed to be the father of Elizabeth Hervey, the abbess of Elstow Priory.

Tilbrook (All Saints').

A civilian and wife, 1400.

The husband is attired in a tunic reaching to the ankles, and slit up a little way at the bottom of the gown; close buttoned-up collar, very wide sleeves, but tight at the wrists; round the waist was a narrow belt, to which is attached at the left side an anelace. The fact of wearing this weapon was a proof that the person to whom the brass was engraved was a person of wealth or importance.

The wife wears a tight-fitting kirtle, low at the neck, with tight sleeves; over this robe a mantle was worn.

Tingrith (St. Nicholas').

Robert Hogeson, Esq., 1611 (placed on the wall in the chancel). He is attired in the civilian's costume of the period; he died seised of the Manor of Tingrith in 1611. Afterwards it belonged to the families of Grey and Cheyne.

Toddington (St. George's).

On a slab, formerly covered with brasses, there is now only a female one (unknown) remaining.

Totternhoe (St. Giles').

I. John Warwekhyll, vicar, 1524, represented with chalice and host, attired in Eucharistic garments.

II. William Michell, a child, 1621; placed inside the altar rails on the north side.

III. Inscription to Thomas Greve, a prior.

TURVEY (ALL SAINTS').

I. Alice, daughter of John Chabnoll, of Astwood, Esq., and wife of Richard Bernard, Esq., 1606. This brass measures $26\frac{1}{4}$ by 10 inches. Her attire is after the Elizabethan mode, consisting of a skirt with an embroidered panel in front, puffed out by a farthingale, tight-fitting sleeves, embroidered stomacher and ruff. On her head is a Paris head-dress.

> "Here lieth y^e^ body of Alice Bernard the wife of Richard
> "Bernard Esquire, the daughter of John Chabnoll of
> "Astwood Esq., who departed this life y^e^ 24^th^ of Aprill
> "1606 beinge of y^e^ age of LXIII yeares; in remembrance
> "of whose vertues and religious piety: her husband &
> "Richard Bernard hath laid this monument."

Arms: Bernard and four quarterings, impaling Chubnoll, quartering—Dexter, 1 and 6, a bear rampant, Bernard (2), three fishes naiant in pale, within a bordure engrailed; 3, a bordure with ten bezants over all a canton bearing—4 fretty, 5 a fesse lozengy. Sinister, 1 and 4, two lions pass guard between as many flaunches, Chubnoll or Chibnoll; 2 and 3, a lion rampant.

II. A civilian, 1480 (no inscription), but a scroll proceeding from his mouth. This brass measures $19\frac{1}{4}$ by $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches. He is attired in a long loose gown, reaching to the ankles (no girdle), loose sleeves, narrow at the wrists, turned-back collar. One of the feet of the brass is missing.

III. Affixed to a mural stone are the arms of a bachelor. The shield, surmounted by a crest fastened on an esquire's helmet, exhibits the arms

ALICE BERNARD (TURVEY CHURCH).

Page 64.

of Mordaunt quartering Le Strange, Brock, and De Alneto.

One of the sisters of Hugh de Alno, who died at Turvey in 1230, married E. le Mordaunt, and succeeded to half the estate. William Mordaunt in the fourteenth year of the reign of Edward I., purchased an estate in Chicheley. Sir John Mordaunt, knight, was one of the royal commanders at the Battle of Stoke; he was King's Sergeant in the reign of Henry VII., and was appointed High Steward of the University of Cambridge, 1504. The fourth baronet, Henry Mordaunt, under suspicion of being concerned in the Gunpowder Plot, was committed to the Tower and fined. John, the fifth baronet, was advanced to the dignity of Earl of Peterborough.

Wilden (St. Nicholas').

Inscription, measuring 17½ by 15 inches:

"Heere lyeth the body of Jasper Fisher (in assured hope
"of a Joyfull resurrection), who was M^r^ of Arts & Doctor
"of Divinity, Rector of the Parrish of Wilden, in the
"county of Bedford, who dyed the eigth day of October
"1643, beinge of the age of 52 yeares."

Wilshampstead (All Saints').

William Carbrok, Chaplain, 1450 (demi-figure). He is attired in a chasuble, maniple, and apparels:

"Orate pro aiā dnī Willu'm Carbrok Capella, eui' aiē
"p'piciet' deus 't pro aīābz parentum fratrum omnu ——"

Wimington (St. Lawrence's).

I. John Curteys, with widow Albreda, 1391. These two figures are under a double canopy.

Hugh Curteys, of Higham Ferrars, bought part of the Manor of Wimington, his son being the above-mentioned John, a merchant and mayor of the wool-staple of Calais and lord of the manor. John lent the King, Richard II., £20; he also rebuilt the church. In 1397 all his possessions were made over by his widow Albreda to H. Hyde, Esq., of London. Afterwards the manor came into the possession of Sir Thomas Brounflet (mentioned below).

John Curteys is depicted in a flowing outer cloak, fastened on the right shoulder over an inner garment, with a sash, beneath which is a narrow belt, from which an anelace is suspended, tight-fitting sleeves mounting half-way up the arms. Behind the heads of both figures is a square cushion bordered with tassels; at his feet is a collared hound.

The wife wears a long flowing gown reaching to the throat, with a barbe and wimple completely covering the hair; the cloak is fastened across the breast with a cord having tasselled ends pendent; tight-fitting sleeves, buttoned underneath; at her feet are two small dogs, with collars. This fine brass is placed on a slab of black marble, surrounded by a border inscription all round it, having the four evangelical symbols (one missing) at the corners.

Also there are two coats-of-arms between the two outer finials of the elaborate canopy.

II. Sir Thomas Brounflet, 1430; with an inscrip-

tion of fourteen Latin verses; this brass measures 6 feet 3 inches long. He was 'pincerna' to Richard II., Comptroller of the Household to Henry IV., and was also of service to Henry V. The Manor of Wimington came into his possession some time after the death of John Curteys; he married Margaret, daughter and heiress of Sir E. de St. John, Lord of Barlavington in Sussex. In the reign of Henry V. he had the charter of free-warren in all his demesne lands in Wimington. He had five sons and one daughter. He is portrayed in a rounded cuirass, skirt of taces, epaulières, crested-tilting helmet, fan-shaped coutes, also he wears roundels. His epitaph consists of fourteen Latin elegiacs. He was also one of the five knights called upon by King Henry V. to convene the county, in order to raise money for the recovery of Normandy.

III. Margaret, daughter and heiress of Sir E. de St. John, and wife of Sir Thomas Brounflet, 1407. She is attired in a close-sleeved robe over which mantle is worn; veil over the head.

Yielden (St. Mary's).

I. John Heyne, Rector, 1433; attired in the usual canonicals, viz., surplice over a cassock, almuce and cope.

II. Thomas Barker, Rector, Fellow of New College, Oxford; born in Northants, died in 1617; aged fifty-four. His inscription of nine Latin verses placed on a quadrangular plate on the wall of the chancel by his brothers.

III. Christopher Strickland, gent., 1628; aged

eighty. He is represented in a doublet, hose, cloak, ruff, belt, short beard and moustache :

"Here lyeth the body of Christopher Stickland gent; "who lived in this parish a long time and was a very "good benefactor. Hee dyed the 12th of Jan. 1628; "being of the age of 80 yeares."

"And as we have borne the image of the earthy, we "shall also bear the image of the heavenly.—1 Cor. xv."

THE END

Elliot Stock, 62, *Paternoster Row*, *London*, *E.C.*

GETTY RESEARCH INSTITUTE
3 3125 01360 6948